Numb. 1982

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday November 13. to Monday November 17. 1684.

Rome, Octob. 21.

ON Thursday last the Pope held a Congregation of some few Cardinals to consult with them concerning the affairs of *Genoua*, which his Holiness does very much desire to see accommodated. Yesterday Cardinal *Pio* had a long Audience of the Pope, who appeared afterward very much troubled at the account he had received from him of the State of the Siege of *Buda*. A certain Printer having been lately seized within the *French* Ambassadors quarter, his Excellency has made great complaints thereof, and its said he will no go to Court till the said person be restored to his Liberty.

Venice, Octob. 28. On Sunday last *Te Deum* was sung in the Church of *St. Mark* for the taking of *Preveza*, at which the Doge and the whole Senate assisted. The four Nobles whom the Senate have made choice of to assist General *Morosini* with their advice, parted from hence the last week, and carried with them 200000 Ducats for the publick service. The Duke of *Mantoua* arrived here on Monday last, intending to spend some time in this City. Several Gallies and Men of War are building in the Arsenal, which will be ready to put to Sea the next Spring. By a vessel arrived from the *Levant* we have this account, That Signior *Alessandro Molino*, Captain Extraordinary of the Ships of this Republick, having received advice that the Capitan Bacha was retired into the Port of *Scio*, immediately bent his course thither with ten men of War, and arriving at the mouth of the *Canal*, discovered a Galley which the Turks had left there to observe the Venetian Fleet; This Galley after having fired its Cannon several times, which served for a Signal to the Capitan Bacha, made all the haste it could into the Port; The 20th of *August* the Venetian Ships ankored in the entrance of the said Port, after having taken in the Enemies sight a Saique laden with Provisions. The 21 Signior *Molino* posted his Ships under the Cannon of the Castle, upon which they fired all that day, the Turks doing the like as well from the said Castle, as from a small Fort they have built near it, since Monsieur *du Quesne* was there with the Ships under his Command. The Turkish Gallies, 16 in number, and three men of War continued in the mean time in the Port, waiting a favourable opportunity to get away. The 22 at break of day Signior *Molino*, sent Captain *Bassignani* in a Bark, to view the Port, which he found so well secured by several new Fortifications, that it was judged very difficult to make any attempt upon the Gallies while they were there. Signior *Delfino* Captain Ordinary of the Ships with two Men of War battered the new Fort all that day, but without doing much damage; and it was resolved to cause four great Barks with Mortars to advance to attack the Gallies with Bombs; but while Signior *Molino* was giving the necessary Orders for preparing the Batteries, he perceived at the entrance of the night eight Turkish Gallies which came out of the Port, and with the help of their Oars, took their course towards *Rhodes*; the Venetian Ships immediately got up their Ankors to follow them, and fired all the Cannon they could bring to bear upon them, but the wind calming, they were forced to give over the pursuit; in the mean time the rest of the Turkish Gallies came likewise out, and taking the advantage of the Calme followed the others. But that Sign or *Molino* had been after was informed that 3 of these Gallies were sunk by the shot they received from his Ships; that the rest were very much shattered; and that the Town and Castle of *Scio* had sustained a great deal of damage.

Vienna Nov. 9. On Monday last arrived here an Officer from the Army, by whom we are informed that the Elector of *Bavaria* may be expected here in few days; that his Troops are marching to take their Quarters in *Upper Hungary*; that Orders have been given for the demolishing *Pest* and *Vaccia*, being places that cannot be kept; but that it hath been resolved to leave a good Garison in *Vicegrad*. The Emperor has named the Count *de Clary* to go in quality of his Envoye Extraordinary to the Electors of *Saxony* and *Brandenburg*, and has resolved likewise to send to all the other considerable Princes of the Empire, to desire their assistance for the carrying on the War against the Turks. The Count *de Zobor*, who we told you in our last had taken the Castle of *Suran*, has since posted himself with 1200 Hungarian Horse, and several hundred Heydukes in the neighborhood of *Newheusel* to block up that Garison; and it's said that 3000 Hungarians more, and 500 Heydukes are marching to joyn him. Our Letters from *Cracow* say, the Poles had defeated several strong parties of Tartars, but had not been able to engage the Enemy to a general Battle; and that the King, notwithstanding the season was so far advanced, had resolved to pass the *Niester*, and to enter into *Moldavia*.

Ratisbonne November 13. Our last Letters from *Vienna* confirm the account we had by our former, of the raising the Siege of *Buda*, and of the Armys having repassed the *Danube* at the Isle of St. *Andrew*, without the loss of a man, the Enemy not daring to attack them in their retreat: The Troops of *Bavaria* and *Suabia* are gone to take their Winter Quarters in Upper *Hungary*, and the Imperialists are to have theirs in the Lower *Hungary*, *Silesia*, *Moravia* and *Bohemia*. There are Letters from the Army, which tells us that they were several days during the Siege without Provisions; That Wine was Sold in the Camp for two Crowns a quart, and Beer for 12 pence: That the Troops were brought into a very ill condition through the continual Service they were upon, and that they have lost near 20000 men.

Francfort November 15. There are Letters from *Hungary*, which say that on the 27 past. a Grenadier deserted the Christian Camp, and getting into *Buda* gave the Bassa an account of the condition the Army was in, and of the Mines they had prepared, telling him that if they were Sprung, they would certainly cause the loss of the Town; and that thereupon the Besieged, after having in vain searched for the said Mines within the place, Sallyed out the next day with 2000 Foot and 300 Horse, and forcing the Christians from their Trenches, were by the said Grenadier conducted to their Principal Mines, which they spoyled.

Brussels,